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Forecast, cloudy rain in evening
(Details on page 2)

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DECISION ON SUMMIT PARLEY MAJOR WIN FOR MACMILLAN

Scots Wha Hey!

Dour as dour can be at gay gathering of the clans yesterday in piping and dancing meet of Victoria Highland Games Association was 13-month-old Cathy Cameron. Maybe Cathy was worried about upholding Cameron clan's honor—she's wearing family kilt once worn by her daddy, Bruce Cameron, 6 Regina Street. See Pages 3 and 21.—(Colonist photo)

Dalai Lama's Fate Unknown

Reds Using Cannon To Smash Tibetans

First Free Seeds

Today, in his Garden Notes on page 16, M. V. Chesnut makes his first exciting free seed offer of this year.

The offer, in response to terrific demand: Rhode Island tomato seed.

Reports from readers who grew Rhode Island tomatoes from free seed last year, Mr. Chesnut says, "are absolutely fantastic." And the seeds will be available again, just for the asking.

DALAI LAMA
. . . where is he?

300,000 In Revolt

From Reuters, UPI Reports

NEW DELHI, India — Thousands of Tibetans are battling their Chinese Communist masters in the sacred city of Lhasa in the Himalayas today, and the Chinese are using artillery and automatic weapons to try to smash this new "Hungary," according to reports reaching here.

About 300,000 Tibetans were reported up in arms.

The fate of the Dalai Lama, god and king to the Tibetan people, was unknown. The revolt apparently was touched off when the Chinese commander ordered the Dalai Lama to appear before him, without his bodyguards. Some reports said the Dalai Lama had been seized and flown to Peiping. Others said he was killed or kidnapped by the Reds.

Tibet's main "resistance army" was reported Saturday to have thrown itself into a last-ditch battle against Chinese Communist forces to protect the Dalai Lama.

Khamba warriors from Eastern Tibet were marching on the capital of Lhasa where, reports said, almost the entire population has risen in revolt.

Informed sources said the Lhasa uprising began four days ago following rumors the Chinese Communists intended to arrest the 23-year-old Dalai Lama and take him to Peiping.

The guerrillas appear to stand little chance of turning back any major offensive against them by the 30,000 Chinese Communist troops ringing Lhasa.

Reports said thousands of unarmed Tibetans marched to the Dalai Lama's palace in the belief he was to be arrested and then surrounded the building. Others marched to the Indian consulate seeking Indian intervention.

The major fighting was reported to have broken out when Chinese troops clashed with demonstrators. The fate of the Dalai Lama was unknown.

Grave concern was felt in New Delhi over the news from Lhasa. The present events appear to be the first major uprising against the Chinese Comunists since they invaded Tibet in 1950 on the pretext of protecting the country against imperialists.

India's relations with its Communist neighbor are at stake. If the Dalai Lama has sided with the rebels, it is considered likely attempts will be made to smuggle him into India.

This could be highly embarrassing for Prime Minister Nehru, but Indian officials said privately the Dalai Lama could hardly be refused admission.

The possibility of large numbers of rebel Khamba tribesmen seeking sanctuary in India also was feared.

Chinese-Indian relations already are cool because Chinese Communist troops have occupied Indian territory along the Tibetan border and because the Chinese have not changed maps showing large parts of India as part of Communist China.

Speculation continued over the fate of the Dalai Lama. His resistance to communist pressure long has been known, but events during the last four days appear to mean he has sided with the rebels.

When the Chinese occupied Tibet in 1950 they retained him in power because of his enormous influence over Tibetans. The Dalai Lama is believed by

Continued on Page 2

JOHN HIGHTOWER
. . . interprets big two talks

Position Strong Back in U.K.

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

GETTYSBURG, Pa. (AP)—Prime Minister Harold Macmillan, politician as well as statesman, scored Saturday the one victory he could hardly afford to go home without.

(See stories on agreement, reaction on Page 2.)

By winning President Eisenhower's agreement to a compromise proposal for summit conference with Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev, he seems to have accomplished two things. He has made a meeting at the summit by sometime next August virtually certain, and he has undoubtedly strengthened his own political position in Britain.

The summit issue is by no means the only one which has divided the two men in their Camp David conference. The problem of what they should do about German unification is probably of more fundamental long-range importance. But for Macmillan it is not of such pressing urgency.

Clearing the way to the summit was urgent in his view for two chief reasons.

In the first place he was convinced by his recent visit to Moscow that Khrushchev is so completely the boss in the Soviet Union that negotiations with anyone else, and particularly with foreign minister Andrei Gromyko may prove to be little more than an empty exercise in diplomacy.

Facing an Election

In the second place Macmillan is facipg general elections in Britain by the spring of 1960, and he may find it desirable to hold them as early as next fall. U.S. officials were given to understand many weeks ago that the prime minister considered a summit meeting necessary in order to raise his home front prestige and enhance his prospects for victory at the polls.

There are indications that Eisenhower has not dropped all of his reservations as to a summit meeting. He still thinks, associates said, that such a meeting should be justified by advance negotiations which would lay the basis for agreement among the heads of government.

Like Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, he believes a failure at the summit could be extremely dangerous; it could inflame the very East-West tensions the conference was called upon to relax.

Another reason for Eisenhower's reluctance to accept a summit meeting unconditionally at this time has been his desire to avoid any action which would undermine the foreign ministers' conference which the Western powers and the Soviet Union have virtually agreed to hold at Geneva starting May 11.

It remains to be seen whether the new notes soon to be sent by the United States, Britain and France to Moscow regarding both the foreign ministers and the summit sessions will have that effect. Some diplomats think they may.

Strengthen His Hand

Eisenhower may have felt that by moderating his position on the summit issue in the early stages of the Camp David talks he could strengthen his hand in negotiating with Macmillan on other problems. Foremost among these is the issue of merging West Germany and Communist East Germany, and the reported difference in views between Eisenhower and Macmillan is basic.

Those familiar with Macmillan's thinking say he considers it a mistake for the Western powers to base some of their most important European policies on an impossible and unrealistic requirement. He believes it will not be possible to unify Germany for a long time to come.

Some U.S. officials hold the belief that if the West is firm enough in resisting Soviet threats and pressures, Khrushchev himself may eventually be willing to make an acceptable agreement on Germany.

In the hope of probing this U.S. officials have been working on new proposals for German unity and they want strong support from Britain as well as from France in the prospective negotiations in which they plan to present those proposals to the Soviets.

Series Clears Confusion

The turbulent events in Newfoundland have startled and confused Canadians who are unfamiliar with the political and economic features of the nation's newest province. Starting today, the Colonist presents a specially-written, on-the-spot series which throws light on the many unanswered questions posed by the complex crisis. Today's article is on Page 5.

Pearkes Answers Critics

OSHAWA, Ont. (CP) — Defence Minister Pearkes says Canada has not become obsolete as a military nation.

Instead, he said, Canada's role as a military nation has never been more important

Statements that Canada should cut defence spending to aid underdeveloped nations were out of line, he said.

Although no expenditures are planned for tanks, this did not mean armed forces were being de-amphasized. It was simply a matter of financial expediency.

Skirts New Act

Fishermen Jeer Speech by Wicks

VANCOUVER (CP)—Union fishermen booed and jeered Labor Minister Lyle Wicks when he addressed their annual convention here Saturday.

The minister arrived 15 minutes behind schedule at the crowded hall and left 45 minutes later to "keep a three o'clock appointment."

"You may have your three o'clock appointment but trade unionists will see to it you will not have an appointment in the next B.C. government," roared one delegate as Mr. Wicks hurried from the room.

"I'm sorry you could not stay because we have thousands of questions we would like to have asked you," said Steve Stavanes, president of the United Fishermen and Allied Workers Union.

Previously Stavanes introduced the minister to the convention by saying: "He was supposed to be here at two o'clock, but was a little late."

In his half-hour address, Mr. Wicks spent only a few minutes talking about the government's new Trade Unions Act.

"The time no longer exists for special dispensations and protections that were needed by unions 50 years ago," he said. "The new act established a balance between management and labor."

"Hogwash," muttered a delegate.

He was booed when he said the act provides for only two of at least 17 labor act changes demanded by management groups.

Union secretary Homer Stevens managed to get in one question before Mr. Wicks left: "Did any unionist ask for the changes you rushed through the legislature?"

The minister said none had, and headed for the door.

Reds Can Hit Whole World

LONDON (AP)—The Soviet navy newspaper Soviet Fleet boasted Saturday that Russia has the means to hit an aggressor "at any point of the globe." Moscow radio quoted the paper as saying the "geographical independence" of the United States is a thing of the past.

Mounties To Get Man

OTTAWA (CP) — Appointment of a new RCMP commissioner is expected to be announced Monday.

Commisioner L. H. Nicholson resigned a week ago because the government declined to send RCMP reinforcements to Newfoundland.

Scotland Enraged

Monster Mockery 'Monstrous'

INVERNESS, Scotland (AP) — Scotland clutched the Loch Ness monster to its bosom Saturday and snapped back at an Italian newspaperman who said he invented the thing 26 years ago.

Highlanders were as indignant as if Francesco Gasparini had claimed he had invented Scotch whisky.

"The man is talking rot," exploded John MacGillivray, 83, a pro-monster man from way back.

"The monster was in the loch before I was born."

PROTESTS ECHO

The protests echoed over the hills and glens around the sombre stretch of water where the bumpy-backed monster with bulging eyes and foghorn voice is supposed to lurk.

For many Scots, however, Gasparini's intervention was welcome, especially with the tourist season coming on.

Gasparini, writing in a Milan magazine, claimed he had drummed up the story for lack of something better to do while working in London in 1933. He said the yarn snowballed to such proportions that he just played along with it from then on.

500 YEARS AGO

Local historians said mention of a monster first popped up in the writings of a monk 500 years ago and has been swirling into print fairly regularly ever since.

Lady Maud Baillie, a sister-in-law of Prime Minister Harold Macmillan, was among dozens of Scots who consider Gasparini's claim monstrous. She says she saw the beastie in April, 1950.

B.C. Pilot Crashlands Plane on U.S. Highway

KANSAS CITY, Kan. (AP) — Pilot J. McMahon, 42, of Vancouver, B.C., crashlanded his light plane on a highway Saturday and came to a halt just 50 feet short of Fairfax airport after radioing the control tower that he was running low on fuel.

Tower officials said McMahon radioed he was running out of fuel while he was still a mile short of the airport. They said the engine started to cut out as the aircraft made its approach and the pilot decided to land the stalling machine on the road.

DON'T MISS

Logging Camps 'Good as Any' (Page 2)

Hollywood Suffers Shell-Hole Inflation (Page 6)

Mac Becomes A 'Character' (Page 7)

They're Singing Our Songs Again (Crosby, Page 16)

Criminal Waits For Royal Visit (Names in News, Page 17)

Reds May Dump Floods of Oil (Page 18)

	Page
Comics	16
Financial News	18
Garden Notes	16
Radio Programs	27
Social	22, 23, 24, 25
Sport	14, 15, 17
Television	27
Theatres	6, 7

Noisy Scientific Meeting

Missile 'Swan Song' Of Dying Culture

PASEDENA, Calif. (AP) — Two scientists questioned the value of missile and space research, throwing a conference of their colleagues into noisy disorder.

"Our missile program is the swan song of a dying civilization," Dr. A. R. J. Grosch shouted from the floor Friday as a two-day meeting at California institute of technology ended.

The conference, on "realities of space exploration," was attended by some of the nation's leading space program figures.

"We don't need better missiles to destroy each other," Grosch said. "The ones we have now will do the job adequately.

"And there isn't any point in zooming off into outer space. We could spend the money better solving problems here at home — taking care of our overcrowded, underfed millions. If we did that, we wouldn't need to find new worlds to colonize."

Grosch is manager of space programs for International Business Machines, builder of computers for missiles and space vehicles.

His remarks were prompted by a speech by Dr. Louis J. Ridenour, Jr., assistant general manager of research and development in the missile systems division of Lockheed Aircraft Corp.

Ridenour said the missile program is following America's "traditional economy of waste."

Loud bursts of applause greeted Grosch's remarks. Several others jumped to their feet and started talking all at once. The meeting then ended in confusion.

Lethal Strontium 90 Falling Very Fast

WASHINGTON (AP)—Deadly strontium 90 is sifting down through the stratosphere faster than expected, with its greatest fallout in the Northern United States, Senator Clinton Anderson of New Mexico said Saturday.

Anderson, chairman of the Senate-House atomic energy committee, put that interpretation on a series of communications from the U.S. defence department and the Atomic Energy Commission reporting on effect of nuclear explosions by both the United States and the Soviet Union.

He said the defence department indicated radioactivity remains in the stratosphere for shorter periods than the AEC previously assumed.